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# COTTON LITERATURE

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COMPILED BY EMILY L. DAY, LIBRARY SPECIALIST IN COTTON MARKETING,  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Vol. 1

November, 1931

No. 11

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# COTTON LITERATURE

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## PRODUCTION

### Genetics

Harland, S.C., and Atteck, O.S. Intergeneric hybrids between *Gossypium* and *Thurberia*. American Naturalist, v.65, no.699, July-Aug.1931, p.380-382. table. (Published at The Science Press, Lancaster, Pa.)  
"Attempts have been made to hybridize *Thurberia* with other species of *Gossypium*, and success has been obtained in three instances."

India. Indian central cotton committee. Cotton improvement in India. Bombay, G.Claridge & co.,ltd., 1931. 27p.

Contains a review of the Committee's work since 1923 for the improvement of cotton culture in India, and proposals for future work. Tables give the production of cotton by varieties and length of staple. The past activities and the future program of work of the Technological Laboratory are described by Nazir Ahmad.

Extract in Cotton (Manchester), v.37, no.1786, Sept. 26,1931, p.7.

Moore,J.H., and Shanklin, J.A. Source and care of cotton planting seed in relation to the length of staple. Raleigh, N.C., 1931. 31p. (N.C.Agr.Exp. Sta.Tech.Bul.42)

### Agronomy

Callide cotton research station. Annual report on the experimental work on cotton 1929/30. Brisbane, Australia, Govt.printer,1931. 37p.

"Deals with the various experiments and crop plantings carried out" at the station.

Cotton. USSR in Construction, no.4, 1931, p.6-11. illus. (Published in Moscow, U.S.S.R.)

Illustrations show the largest of the U.S.S.R. state cotton plantations, "Pakhta-Aral."

Cotton cultivation. Tropical Agriculturist, v.77, no. 2, Aug.1931, p.69-70. (Published at Colombo, Ceylon)



Porto Rico. Insular experiment station. Annual report ...fiscal year 1929-1930. San Juan, Bureau of Supplies, Printing and Transportation, 1931. 149p. illus.

Cotton fertilizer experiments: p.69-71, 144;  
Diseases and insects: p.104,114,119.

Wasson, R.A. Potash starvation of cotton. Better Crops with Plant Food, v.17, no.4, Oct./Nov. 1931, p.52. (Published at 19 West 44th St., New York, N.Y.)

While the cotton sleeps. Arkansas planter finds night cultivation equally as efficient as day-time operations. Farm Machinery and Equipment, no.1774, Oct. 15, 1931, p.10. illus. (Published at St. Louis, Mo.)

### Diseases

Kirkpatrick, T.W. Further studies on leaf-curl on cotton in the Sudan. Bulletin of Entomological Research, v.22, pt.3, Sept. 1931, p.323-363. plates. (Published in London, England)

References: p.362-363.

Transmitted by Bemisia gossypiperda. When white flies from crinkly Sakel are transferred to American cotton of the variety Watts Long Staple, a conspicuous mosaic is regularly produced. Mosaic can be readily transferred by white flies from infected plants of the same variety.

Neal, David C., and McLean, Lawrence G. Viability of strand hyphae of the cotton root-rot fungus. Journal of Agricultural Research, v.43, no.6, Sept. 15, 1931, p.499-502. illus. (Published at U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington, D.C.)

"The negative results obtained with strands indicate that the sclerotium is the important stage of the pathogene concerned in maintaining its viability from year to year."--Summary.

Wiles, D.R. Report of plant diseases inspector for the year 1930/31. Barbados, Dept. of Science and Agriculture, Report 1930/31, p.98-101. (Published at Bridgetown, Barbados, B.W.I.)

Inspections under the cotton diseases prevention act are included.

Insects

Kanbe, T. Notes on some hymenopterous parasites of the pink bollworm. Korea Agricultural Experiment Station, Annals, v.4, no.4, p.197-222. (Published at Suigen, Korea, 1931)

In Japanese, with a summary in English.

Seven species of Hymenoptera are parasitic on *Platyedra gossypiella* Saund. in Korea. *Microbracon* sp., one of the most effective, has 3 generations a year. Parasitism higher in native than in upland cotton, maximum 41 p.c.

Farm Engineering

Cotton---white gold. USSR in Construction, no.4, 1931, p.2-5. illus. (Published at Moscow, U.S.S.R.)

Illustrations show method of irrigation in U.S. S.R.

Mechanization of agriculture as a factor in labor displacement. Monthly Labor Review, v.33, no.4, Oct.1931, p.749-783. tables. (Published by U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, Washington, D.C.)

Methods of harvesting cotton: p.767-768. Contains a description of the cotton sled.

Farm Management

Firor, J.W. Storing cotton. Country Gentleman, v. 101, no.11, Nov.1931, p.72-73. (Published by Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.)

Methods for storing cotton on the farm.

Production Credit

Jones, Frederick W. Cotton crisis forces reversion to pre-Farm-Board method of crop financing. Analyst, v.38, no.975, Sept.25,1931, p.501-503, 504. (Published by the New York Times Co., New York, N.Y.)

Discusses abnormal position of the cooperatives; effect of last year's drought; financing the crop in recent years; the use of hedge sales; the outlook for marketing the fall crop; difficult position of the banks.

Cotton Land Resources

Ashe, W.W. Marginal land and cotton prices. Journal of Farm Economics, v.13, no.4, Oct.1931, p.591-596. (Published at 450 Ahnaip St., Menasha, Wis.)

Recommends that the stump lands in the southern states be used for growing trees instead of cotton.

Farm Social Problems

An unemployed farm tenant problem. It will require skilled direction and leadership to utilize surplus land and labor. A problem which faces the farm landlords of Texas and the South. Texas Weekly, v.7, no.41, Oct.10,1931, p.4-5. (Published at 2500 McKinney Ave., Dallas, Texas)

PREPARATIONGinning

Adams, Orville. Power costs for cotton ginning. Power, v.73, no.2, Jan.13,1931, p.68-69. illus. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., New York, N.Y.)

"Applying the Alabama rate schedule, a ginner having four 80-saw gin stands using 125 hp. will pay not less than...\$1 per bale" assuming he gins not less than 1250 bales.

Bennett, Chas.A. Driers for seed-cotton.

Washington, U.S.Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, 1931. 10p. diagsr.

"This pamphlet describes the kinds of horizontal and vertical driers which the Bureau [of Agricultural Engineering] has tested and found practicable to build at the cotton gin or on the plantation for efficient and economical drying of seed-cotton."

Blewett machine popular despite low cotton price. Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.32, no.39, Sept.26, 1931, p.2. illus. (Published at Dallas, Texas)

Illustration of a machine which "picks cotton from the hulls and cleans it without the use of saws and without getting shale in the cotton or without injuring the staple."

Also in Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner, v.39, no.



2, Oct.1931, p.17. illus.

Also in American Ginner and Cotton Oil Miller, v.9, no.2, Oct.1931, p.18. illus.

For the textile student. C.G.L.I. cotton spinning. Textile Weekly, v.8, no.188, Oct.9,1931, p.151. diagrs. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Paper giving a brief description of "the chief types of machines used for ginning and baling Indian, American, and Egyptian cotton."

Neilson, J.B. Ginning situation in Mississippi as seen by an official of the Mississippi Cotton ginners' association. Cotton Oil Press, v.15, no. 6, Oct.1931, p.14. (Published at Memphis,Tenn.)

Letter regarding price cutting among ginneres in Mississippi.

### MARKETING

#### General

Todd, John A. The world's cotton position. An annual review. Cotton Textile Bulletin, no.12, Oct. 15,1931, 7p. (Published by the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York, 40 Worth St., New York, N.Y.)

"There was certainly, in the first place at least, no burdensome increase of the world's production of cotton to account for the fall in prices. What has happened in regard to cotton is simply that the restriction of consumption due to the world depression has resulted in piling up of huge stocks which during last season undoubtedly reached record proportions. On top of this it is true we now have the prospect of an American crop much larger than we have any use for, though by no means record breaking.

"There is no doubt that cotton prices have fallen much more heavily than the general level of prices."

Extract in Textile World, v.80, no.16, Oct.17, 1931, p.1518.

U.S.Federal board for vocational education. Organization and teaching procedure to be followed in evening agricultural schools on the marketing of cotton. June, 1931. Washington, Govt.print.off., 1931. 19p. (U.S.Federal board for vocational education. Monograph no.13)

Demand and Competition

Ballagh, Thomas C. Selling United States textiles to Argentina. Argentina ranked fourth as a market for United States textile products, other than raw cotton, in 1930--Reversal of seasons a factor--Selection of channels of distribution important. Commerce Reports, no.38, Sept.21,1931, p.716-718. (Published by U.S.Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington,D.C.)

Blanchard, G. La crise en Égypte. L'Égypte Contemporaine, année 22, no.127, Mar.1931, p.343-383. (Published by Société Royale d'Économie Politique, de Statistique et de Législation, Cairo, Egypt)  
The crisis in Egypt.

The general depression affected Egypt through its cotton trade.

Buchler, Walter. Siam as a market for textiles. Textile World, v.80, no.16, Oct.17,1931, p.1519. illus. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Carlson, Gudrun. Production and consumption of cotton yarn in Norway. Commerce Reports, no.40, Oct. 5,1931, p.24. table. (Published by U.S.Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D.C.)

Tables show imports of cotton yarn into Norway during 1928 and 1929.

Cotton trade statistical bureau, Manchester. Review of the cotton industry since the war. Manchester, 1931. 28p. tables. charts.

Contents: General survey; cotton industries of the world; changes in the piece-goods trade; changes in world yarn trade.

Ellinger, Barnard. Cotton and the gold standard. Possibility of improvement in Lancashire exports. Textile Weekly, v.8, no.186, Sept.25,1931, p.84. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

"The effect on the Lancashire cotton trade of the depreciation in the exchange value of the pound sterling."

Ellinger, Barnard. Lancashire's bulk trade. Can it be regained? Textile Weekly, v.8, no.188, Oct.9, 1931, p.140-141, 143. tables. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Fernandes, J.M. A oportunidade que se offerece ao Brasil nos mercados algodoeiros da Europa. Agronomia, v.1, 1930, p.277-283. illus. (Published by Sociedade Brasileira de Agronomia, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

Brazil's opportunity in the cotton markets of Europe.

Jackson, S.B. Texas should compete with foreign cotton. Cotton Ginners' Journal, v.3, no.1, Oct. 1931, p.12, 20-21. illus. (Published at Dallas, Texas)  
 Urges establishment of a laboratory in Texas "where tests of varieties and methods of production can be correlated with spinning utility."

Kelley, Florence. Ending women's nightwork in cotton. Survey, v.67, no.2, Oct.15,1931, p.84-85. (Published at 112 East 19th St., New York, N.Y.)

Mackay, Rowland N. History repeats itself. Fibre and Fabric, v.84, no.2433, Sept.19,1931, p.16-18. (Published by Wade Publishing Co., 465 Main St., Kendall Square, Cambridge, Mass.)

The present situation in the cotton textile industry is compared with the situation in 1850.

Mann, E.A. German foreign trade in cotton manufactures. Germany supplements its domestic production of cotton yarns with imports from abroad but in cotton cloth and knit goods the country has an exportable surplus. Commerce Reports, no.39, Sept. 28,1931, p.783-785. tables. (Published by U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.)

Melange combine in Ivanovo-Voznessensk. USSR in Construction, no.4, 1931, p.12-14. illus. (Published in Moscow, U.S.S.R.)

Photographs of one of the textile mills in U.S. S.R.

The Nankeen industry. Chinese Economic Bulletin, v. 19, no.9, Aug.29,1931, p.145-149. tables. (Published by the Bureau of Industrial and Commercial



Information, Ministry of Industries, Customs Bldg., Shanghai, China)

"Nantung...Kiangsu province [China] is noted for the production of a cotton-cloth known as tu pu ... or nankeen...Nantung is a great cotton-growing district, and the weavers are chiefly peasant women."

New cotton. USSR in Construction, no.4, 1931, p.34-35. illus. (Published in Moscow, U.S.S.R.)

"With regard to strength and length of staple the cotton substitute made from kender is rated twice as high as real cotton, and that made from rami even six times as high."

The new Indian textile duties assisting hand spinning and weaving. Textile Weekly, v.8, no.187, Oct.2, 1931, p.124. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Sloan, George A. The cotton textile industry, long highly individualistic, is making significant progress toward sound cooperation and an economic balance and control. Investment Banking, v.1, no.6, Sept. 1931, p.7-10, 42. illus. (Published by the Investment Bankers Association of America, 33 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.)

Also in Fibre and Fabric, v.84, no.2435, Oct.3, 1931, p.19-24.

Textile mills in Fergan. USSR in Construction, no.4, 1931, p.15. illus. (Published in Moscow, U.S.S.R.)

#### Supply and Movement

Achard, E. Evolution de la culture du coton dans les États du Levant sous mandat français et exportations de fibres. Association Cotonnière Coloniale, v.29, no.4, Oct.1931, p.177-183. (Published at Paris, France)

Evolution of cotton cultivation in the states of the Levant under French mandate and exportation of the fiber.

Association cotonnière coloniale. L'Association cotonnière coloniale et la production cotonnière française. [Lille, France, Imprimerie Lefebvre-Ducrocq] 1931. 23p. illus. tables.

Colonial Cotton Association and French cotton production.

Gives a brief history of the Association and its accomplishments.

A British visitor on American conditions. Cotton crop restrictions unlikely. Textile Weekly, v.8, no.187, Oct.2,1931, p.122. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Interview with Norman S. Pearse in which he "states that the cotton crop in America this year was one of the finest for years as regards quality and staple ...There is only one section of the belt--West Texas --from which we get poor cotton, on account of drought conditions."

Butler, Eugene. Subscribers favor some sort of cotton legislation. Progressive Farmer and Southern Ruralist (Texas ed.), v.46, no.19, Oct. 1/14,1931, p. 581T, 595T. (Published at Dallas, Tex.)

Cox, A.B. Enforced curtailment of cotton acreage to create fictitious prices can only fail. Cotton Trade Journal, v.11, no.40, Sept.26,1931, p.6. (Published at New Orleans,La.)

Cultivation of Egyptian cotton in Russia. Foreign Crops and Markets, v.23, no.15, Oct.12,1931, p.588. (Published by Foreign Agricultural Service, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S.Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.)

Based on articles and reports in "Socialistisches Zemledelie," August 29 and September 11 and 17, 1931, in which plans for the production of long-staple cotton are given.

Dyer, Gus W. The Rankin cotton plan. Southern Agriculturist, v.61, no.10, Oct.1931, p.5. (Published at 1523 Broad St., Nashville, Tenn.)

Plan for relief of cotton growers proposed by B.Kirk Rankin, publisher of Southern Agriculturist.

Forster, G.W. Enforcement of acreage control laws difficult task, says writer. Cotton Digest, v.3, no.52, Oct.10,1931, p.3. (Published at Houston, Tex.)

Habachi, Marc. L'État économique de l'Égypte sous le régime de la monoculture: le coton. Le Caire, 1931. 52p.

The economic condition of Egypt under a one-crop regime: cotton.



Handbook of Tanganyika, First issue, 1930. London, Macmillan and co., ltd., 1930. 636p. illus. maps. Edited by Gerald F. Sayers.

Cotton: p.210-213. Gives a brief statement of the growth of cotton production and exports (1912-1929)

Hyde, Arthur M. The agricultural teeter board. Review of Reviews, v.84, no.4, Oct.1931, p.41-43. (Published at 55 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

"The Farm Board's suggestion that growers plow under every third row of cotton met with an indignant reception...Nevertheless, at the imminent peril of my own life, I dare assert it had its merits. It would have unbalanced nothing...The cotton farmer would have felt the rise now, rather than next year. What it lacked was the popular support to put it into effect by voluntary action of the growers."

If other states follow Texas' lead, what will happen to 1932 cotton acreage. Progressive Farmer and Southern Ruralist (Carolinas-Virginia ed.), v.46, no.20, Oct.15/31, 1931, p.640R. (Published at Raleigh, N.C.)

Lanham, W.B., and McCollum, J.L. Grade and staple of Tennessee cotton--crops of 1928, 1929, and 1930. A preliminary report. Washington, D.C., U.S.Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 1931. 13p. charts. tables. map. Mimeographed.

Lindemann, Hugo. Le coton égyptien du point de vue de l'exportateur. L'Égypte Contemporaine, année 22, no.127, Mar.1931, p.399-407. (Published by Société Royale d'Économie Politique, de Statistique et de Législation, Cairo, Egypt)

Egyptian cotton from the point of view of the exporter.

Molyneaux, Peter. Land of cotton. Southwest Review, v.16, no.4, July 1931, p.437-459. (Published at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas)

"It is beyond the limits of my object here to outline an economic program for the South. All that I have attempted to show is that the present situation is a natural and inevitable dénouement

of the economic history of the South...It seems to me that the inevitable conclusion which must be reached, in view of the probable conditions in the world for some years to come, is that the alternative we must choose from among those presented is that of reducing our production of cotton as nearly as possible to a domestic basis."

Robertson, H.E. Much about lint but little about cottonseed products. Five-year plan of solution for cotton offered by former cotton oil miller. Cotton Ginners' Journal, v.3, no.1, Oct.1931, p. 9,20. (Published at Dallas, Texas)

Presents a "five-year plan" for the reduction of cotton acreage and urges the growing of longer staple.

Whittam, William. The American cotton situation. Textile Recorder, v.49, no.582, Sept.15,1931, p. 31-32. (Published at 121, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

"If drastic acreage reduction next year could be assured at this writing, it would do more than almost anything else to put the cotton situation on a sound basis."

### Prices

Arwood, J. Yarn prices and quality. Do manufacturers expect too much? Textile Weekly, v.8, no.188, Oct. 9,1931, p.148. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

'As long as cotton fibres are so varied in length in the same bale, and the short uselsss one not extracted, so long shall we have irregular yarn, and only by increasing the cost of the yarn can these fibres be removed."

Bourkser, M.D. L'influence des prix du coton sur la cote des valeurs égyptiennes durant la période 1910-1929. L'Égypte Contemporaine, année 21, no. 124, Dec.1930, p.714-727. diagr. (Published by Société Royale d'Économie Politique, de Statistique et de Législation, Cairo, Egypt)

The influence of the price of cotton on the quotations of Egyptian stocks during the period 1910-1929.

"This article discusses the indisputable influence of the price of cotton on Egyptian stock exchange quotations and expresses the hope that such influence

will in future merely constitute an important factor and not the prevailing factor as in the past."-Agricultural Economics Literature, v.5, no.8, Oct. 1931, p.505.

Bresciani-Turroni, C. L'influence de la speculation sur les fluctuations des prix du coton. L'Égypte Contemporaine, année 22, no.127, Mar.1931, p.308-342. diagsr. (Published by Société Royale d'Économie Politique, de Statistique et de Législation, Cairo, Egypt)

Influence of speculation on the fluctuation of cotton prices.

Bresciani-Turroni, C. Relations entre la récolte et le prix du coton égyptien. L'Égypte Contemporaine, année 21, no.124, Dec.1930, p.633-689. (Published by Société Royale d'Économie Politique, de Statistique et de Législation, Cairo, Egypt)

Correlations between the amount and the price of Egyptian cotton.

Discussion on p.690-713.

"The author argues there is connection between the 'relative' price of Egyptian and American cotton and also between the 'relative' size of the harvests. It seems to be recognized that the most important factor in the price of Egyptian cotton is the price of American cotton, although the size of the crop has a definite effect upon the price also."-Agricultural Economics Literature, v.5, no.8, Oct.1931, p.505.

Guin, Marvin. Relation of price to quality of South Carolina cotton, 1929-30 season. Clemson College, S.C., 1931. 32p. (S.C.Agr.Exp.Sta.Bul.279)

"Cotton is not bought strictly on a quality basis in the local markets of South Carolina. The price varied \$2.50 per bale for strict middling 15/16-inch cotton in the same market on October 4, 1929. Cotton inferior in both grade and staple sold for higher prices in some markets on this day than did other cotton of more desirable grade and staple qualities. The price varied greatly for cotton of the same quality in different local markets on the same day."-Summary.

Minost, E. L'action contre la crise cotonnière en Égypte. L'Égypte Contemporaine, année 22, no.128,



Apr.1931, p.409-457. (Published by Société Royale d'Économie Politique, de Statistique et de Législation, Cairo, Egypt)

Action against the Egyptian cotton crisis.

"The cotton situation is the economic barometer of Egypt. Since 1921 the government has through direct intervention sought to bring about increased cotton prices. From 1921 to 1926 this intervention took the form of purchases of cotton in the open market. The last of these years found the government with large supplies of this commodity on its hands. Restriction of acreage, loans to growers, and subsidies to agricultural societies were also tried. The latest attempt centered around control of the futures market. For carrying out these plans the government created an Economic Council, a Cotton Bureau, and an Agricultural Bank. Government measures for the restriction of production were unpopular and difficult to enforce. Purchase of both cotton and future contracts were costly and failed to bring about the desired results. The author recommends that price supporting measures be abandoned and as much cotton be produced as possible under the most favorable economic conditions."-Asher Hobson, in Agricultural Economics Literature, v.5, no.8, Oct. 1931, p.505.

Pope, J.D., and Clark, Carl M. The relation of quality of cotton to prices paid to farmers in Alabama. Auburn, Ala., 1931. 48p. tables. (Ala.Agr.Exp. Sta.Bul.no.235)

#### Marketing and Handling Methods and Practices

Attwell, Hudson. Hedges. Cotton Digest, v.4, no.1, Oct.17, 1931, p.2. (Published at Houston, Texas)

"This article intends to show that this purported beast of the market [hedge pressure] has possibly the same effect on the price of cotton as the movement of gold from the mint in San Francisco to that in Washington had on the price of government securities."

Davis, P.O. New tare rules needed. Country Gentleman, v.101, no.11, Nov.1931, p.73. (Published by Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.)

"A study of tare rules indicates that growers would be helped if cotton were sold on net weight."

Parker, Walter. Why the Farm Board has failed. Cotton Trade Journal, v.11, no.43, Oct.17,1931, p.5. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Gives a brief description of cotton marketing and hedging practices.

Also in Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.32, no. 42, Oct.17,1931, p.1-2.

Price, Theo.H. The "long" and "short" of trading. Commerce and Finance, v.20, no.43, Oct.28,1931, p.1576. (Published by Theo.H.Price Publishing Corp., 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

"The long interest must always exceed the short interest by the quantity in existence. This is true of stocks and bonds as well as commodities!"

Revere, C.T. Price declines can be checked by a natural method of market control. Magazine of Wall Street, v.48, no.8, Aug.8,1931, p.509-510, 551-552. chart. (Published by Ticker Publishing Co., 42 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)

"The future contract has demonstrated its value to the merchant and manufacturer. It should prove even more valuable to the producer and of great use as a corrective for price depressions arising from burdensome over-supply."

Cotton farmers are urged to buy futures.

Wood, R.G. The Liverpool cotton market.II.The spot market. Tropical Agriculture, v.8, no.10, Oct. 1931, p.274-275. (Published by The Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, St.Augustine, Trinidad, B.W.I.)

"In speaking of Spot cotton it is well to remember that this includes all sales of actual cotton, whether for immediate or forward delivery." Price, "basis," and buying "on call" are also described.

#### Services and Facilities

Tavares, Heitor A. Padronizaçao do algodao no Brasil. Revista de Agricultura, v.6, no.7/8, July/Aug.1931, p.296-299. (Published at Sao Paulo, Brazil)  
Standardization of cotton in Brazil.

Texas cotton association. Trade rules. 21st ed. (Effective August 1, 1931) [Waco,1931] 19p.



## Marketing Costs

New York cotton exchange. Costs for delivering and receiving cotton on New York cotton exchange contract at designated delivery points. Licensed warehouses with letters of designation, marine ratings and bales capacity. Inspection agencies. Effective October 1, 1931. New York, 1931. [8] p., tables.

## Cooperation in Marketing

Caulifield, John H. Farm Board gives greatest aid to cotton states. Mississippi Co-op News, v.3, no. 3, Oct.1931, p.7. (Published at 236 1/2 E.Capitol St., Jackson, Miss.)

Clayton, W.L. How long? Acco Press, v.9, no.10, Oct.1931, p.4-6. (Published by Anderson, Clayton, and Co., Houston, Texas)

Discusses the present economic situation of the world with special reference to cotton and the Farm Board's practices.

Also in Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.32, no.41, Oct.10,1931, p.1-3.

Garrow, J.W. Farmer was served more ably under Marketing Division. Cotton Ginners' Journal, v.3, no.1, Oct.1931, p.6, 18-20. (Published at Dallas, Tex.)

"Elimination of the Farm Board, now that it is unable to longer finance agricultural commodities on any but a legitimate economic basis, which the marketing facilities already in existence have never failed to do, would take nothing wholesome away from cooperative marketing. In fact, it would restore government aid to the farmer of the wholesome character extended when such aid was rendered by the Division of Cooperative Market[ing] in the Department of Agriculture."

Gray, R.W. Adding quality to the cotton producers' vocabulary. Pacific Marketing Journal, v.1, no.11, Oct.1931, p.20. (Published at 216 Pine St., San Francisco, Calif.)

Gives results of the first year's operation of the California Cotton Cooperative Association. Cotton was classed by an expert classer and sold on grade.

UTILIZATIONFiber, Yarn, and Fabric Quality

Bennett, W. Textile fibers and their resistance to liquids. Problems of true wetting out. Melliand Textile Monthly, v.3, no.7, Oct.1931, p.574-576. (Published by Textile Manufacturers Monthly, Woolworth Bldg., New York, N.Y.)

Burton, John O. Permanence studies of current commercial book papers. Bureau of Standards Journal of Research, v.7, no.3, Sept.1931, p.429-439. chart. (Published by U.S.Department of Commerce, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C.)

The papers studied include some made of bleached cotton fiber and some made of new cotton rags.

Chace, William G. Maintenance of relative humidities on a laboratory scale. American Dyestuff Reporter, v.20, no.19, Sept.28,1931, p.615-617. charts. tables. (Published by Howes Publishing Co., Inc., 440 4th Ave., New York, N.Y.)

References: p.617.

"In this article the author gives two methods of maintaining small samples at definite humidities. Both methods allow of continuous variation of the relative humidity. Tables and graphs are given by which the proper concentration of the solutions for any degree of humidity may be determined. A humidity box is described which may be used as a substitute for a conditioning room. Advantages and disadvantages of the solution mentioned are discussed."- Editorial note.

Ellis, H. Microscopical examination of defects in textiles. Textile Recorder, v.49, no.582, Sept.15, 1931, p.29. (Published at 121, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

To be continued.

Farr, Wanda K. Cotton fibers. I.Origin and early stages of elongation. Contributions from Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, v.3, no.3, Sept. 1931, p.441-458. illus. (Published at Yonkers, N.Y.)

"As an aid to future classification of mature fibers, a study covering the entire period of fiber growth has become necessary. In this first paper of a series only the origin and early stages of fiber elongation are discussed."

Gray, E.M. Yarn and cloth strength tests. Errors introduced by diversified mill practice. Textile Weekly, v.8, no.187, Oct.2,1931, p.117-120. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Four rules to be followed to make yarn tests more uniform are given as follows: 1.The length of the test specimen should definitely be stated; 2.In lea yarn tests there is only one correct way of tying and placing on the hooks of the machine; 3.The atmospheric conditions of the testing room should be carefully recorded, and stated in the yarn specification; 4. In authentic tests the machine used and also the rate of bottom jaw movement should always be specified.

Hall, A.J. Fibre properties and micelle orientation. Textile Colorist, v.53, no.632, Aug.1931, p.520-523. diagrs. (Published at Woolworth Bldg., 233 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)

The author describes his conception of the structure of a cellulose fiber and the relation of structure to the properties of a fiber, such as lustre, strength, softness, absorption of dyestuffs.

Hess, Kurt; Trogus, Carl; Akim, Leo; Ishiro, Sakurada. Morphologie und chemismus bei cellulose-fasern. (Die faser-reinigung im zusammenhang mit quellungsbild, faser-festigkeit, krystallit-grösse und viscosität der lösungen.) Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft, v.64, no.2, Feb.4,1931, p.408-427. illus. charts. (Published by Verlag Chemie, G.m.b.H., Berlin, Germany)

Morphology and chemistry of cellulose fibers. Relation between the purification of the fiber, its swelling and tenacity, size of the crystallites, and viscosity of its solutions.

"Examination of the tensile strength at eight different stages in the purification of cellulosic fibres indicates that the individual components exert a different influence on the tenacity. Thus, the maximum tenacity is attained after treatment with dilute alkali, indicating that the non-cellulosic substances removed from the fibre cuticle at this stage possess only a low tenacity, whilst the fibre substance situated between the micelles, and removed later by treatment with hypochlorite or chlorine dioxide and sodium sulphite, is largely responsible for the tenacity of the fibre. X-ray investigation denotes an increase in the cross-section of the crystallites on purification, but no



alteration occurs in the longitudinal direction. The apparent viscosity of cuprammonium solutions of cellulosic fibres decreases considerably as purification proceeds. Excellent photomicrographs are included, illustrating the nature of the swelling occurring at different stages in the purification of ramie fibres."-Society of Dyers and Colorists, Journal, v.47, no.7, July 1931, p.208-209.

Hibbert, Harold, and Barsha, J. Synthetic cellulose and textile fibers from glucose. Journal of the American Chemical Society, v.53, no.10, Oct.1931, p.3907. (Published at Easton, Pa.)

"A chemical investigation of the structure of the membrane obtained by the action of Acetobacter xylinum on glucose has now established the identity of the product as a true cellulose."

Holman, H.P., and Jarrell, T.D. Waterproofing and mildewproofing of cotton duck. Washington, Govt. print.off., 1931. 10p. illus. (U.S.Dept. of agriculture: Farmers' bulletin. No.1157)

India. Indian central cotton committee. Technological laboratory. Spinning test report (No.229) on samples of Dhollera, Westerns, Farm Westerns and Kumpta cottons, 1930-31. [Bombay] 1931. 1p. tables. (Technological circular. No.55)

India. Indian central cotton committee. Technological laboratory. Technological reports on standard Indian cottons, 1931. By Nazir Ahmad. Bombay, Times of India press, 1931. 116p. charts.

"It is the practice at the Technological Laboratory to subject the standard cottons of each season to a very thorough test. The Technological Reports included in the present bulletin contain the results of these tests on standard cottons of eight seasons, viz., 1923-31, together with the Agricultural Details, the Grader's valuation report, and the Spinning Master's report on each cotton, the details of machinery, treatment, waste percentages, yarn-breakages and the physical conditions prevailing in the Laboratory. The general plan followed in each report is the same as in the past years, with this difference that the values for the work of rupture of a lea, as found by the ballistic method, are included for the first time."-Preface.

Nickerson, Dorothy. Color measurement in psychological terms. Journal of the Optical Society of America, v.21, no.10, Oct.1931, p.643-650. illus. (Published at Menasha, Wis.)

Table 2 gives color measurements on cotton, 1930-1931.

Nickerson, Dorothy. A colorimeter for use with disc mixture. Journal of the Optical Society of America, v.21, no.10, Oct.1931, p.640-642. illus. (Published at Menasha, Wis.)

Describes an instrument for use in measuring color of agricultural products--hay, cotton, etc.

Seem, Warren P. Index numbers for evenness evaluation in raw silk grading. Textile World, v.80, no.17, Oct.24,1931, p.1604-1607, 1619. tables. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

"Although the method has been primarily developed for raw and thrown silk, it is likely that it is applicable to spun silk, rayon, and cotton, and to comparisons between different textile materials."

There's a difference between "regain" and "moisture content." Cotton, v.95, no.12, Oct.1931, p.1173. (Published by W.R.C.Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

Letter discussing the two terms, in which the difference in meaning is given as follows: "'Moisture content' expresses that quantity of moisture in the material as a percentage of the total weight of the material and the moisture. 'Moisture regain' expresses the quantity of moisture as a percentage of the bone dry weight of the material."

Valette. Les fibres gênantes pour la teinture des vêtements. Tiba, v.9, no.2, Feb.1931, p.141, 143. (Published at 61, Avenue Jean-Jaurès, Paris, France)

Troublesome fibers in the dyeing of garments.

"A brief outline of the chemical and tinctorial properties of some fibers which give trouble to dyers and cleaners; acetate rayon, acetylated wool, 'immunized' cotton, 'passive' cotton, 'amido' cotton."-Chemical Abstracts, v.25, no.10, May 20, 1931, p.2570.



Technology of Manufacture

Brietz, Geo.F. How card production effects [!] strength of yarn. Arkwright Journal, v.1, no.3, July/Aug./Sept.1931, p.31-34. tables. (Published at 908 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N.C.)

"Comparison of breaking strength and ends down per thousand spindles per hour from yarn made from a card producing 8, 12 and 16 pounds per hour, using the same weight lap and same weight sliver and same cotton...For average production the 12 lb. per hour carding process would be the one to be selected, this process giving a lower initial cost, a greater production, a lower manufacturing cost and an average carding reputation."

Chapman, James A. Result of various winds on warp yarn. Arkwright Journal, v.1, no.3, July/Aug./Sept. 1931, p.23-26. tables. (Published at 908 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N.C.)

"A comparison of the results to be gotten from warp wind, combination wind and filling wind when used in spinning warp yarn."

Cobb, F.Gordon. Breaking strength 30's yarn. Arkwright Journal, v.1, no.3, July/Aug./Sept.1931, p. 5-19. tables. (Published at 908 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N.C.)

"Yarn to be made from one-inch cotton...This test shows...that the combination warp and filling traverse gives us a higher breaking strength than the regular warp traverse."

Harris, Carl R. Effect of fly frame roll settings on strength of yarn. Arkwright Journal, v.1, no.3, July/Aug./Sept.1931, p.27-30. tables. (Published at 908 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N.C.)

"End breakage and breaking strength in spinning 30's warp yarn by setting slubber, intermediate and speeder rolls as follows: Staple of cotton plus 1-32 inch, 1-16 inch, 3-32 inch, 1-8 inch and 3-16 inch."

Kersey, John T. Precaution against stretching the roving at the roving frames. Textile American, v.56, no.4, Oct.1931, p.14-15, 16. diagrs. (Published at 440-442 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass.)

Lecithin for rayon and cotton. Silk Journal and Rayon World, v.8, no.88, Sept.20,1931, p.44. (Published at

121, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Describes "a new assistant for use in manufacturing, dyeing, and finishing of cotton and rayon goods...Lecithin is the choline ester of a distearyl phosphoric acid glyceride."

Martin, H.D. Cotton manufacturing speed economy. Textile Colorist, v.53, no.634, Oct.1931, p.667-668, 706. (Published at Woolworth Bldg., 233 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)

Noguera, J. The process of drafting. Textile Recorder, v.49, no.582, Sept.15,1931, p.40-41. illus. (Published at 121, Deansgate, Manchester, England)  
To be continued.

Rao, U.Sridhar. The potentialities of the handloom. Indian Textile Journal, v.41, no.491, Aug.31,1931, p.413. diagr. (Published at Military Square, Medows St., Fort, Bombay, India)  
To be continued.

Describes improvements for the handloom.

Rice, George. A new use for textiles. Muslin stationery is popular in the U.S.A. Dyer and Calico Printer, v.65, no.1, Jan.9,1931, p.28-29. illus. (Published by Heywood and Co., Ltd., Drury House, Russell St., Drury Lane, London, W.C.2, England)

The finishing process for such fabrics is described.

Sansone, Raffaele. Possible innovations in the production of white cotton fabrics. Textile Colorist, v.53, no.633, Sept.1931, p.610, 634. (Published at Woolworth Bldg., 233 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)

"Unsatisfactory market whites and means for securing a standards white--tinting of insufficient fastness, and the adoption of a process with the most resistant coloring matters."

Sansone, Raffaele. Production of white cotton cloth, and developments in bleaching it. Pt.I. Textile American, v.56, no.4, Oct.1931, p.43-44, 47. (Published at 440-442 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass.)

To be continued.

Skinkle, John H., and Hale, Ralph E. Effects of tension in mercerization. American Dyestuff Reporter, v.20, no.17, Aug.31,1931, p.547-556. charts.tables. (Published by Howes Publishing Co., 440 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Bibliographies: p.555-556.

Textile world. Practical helps for textile mill men. Compiled from the columns of Textile world. New York, McGraw-Hill publishing co., inc., [c1930] 242p. charts. tables.

The "cotton section" contains the following: cotton yarn mill notes; machines, layouts and speeds for cotton opening and cleaning; opinions on cotton carding problems; resetting the cotton mule; analyzing fancy cotton fabric for purposes of reproduction.

Thibaud, C. Les apprêts chimiques du coton. Tiba, v.8, no.12, Dec.1930, p.1457-1463; v.9, no.1, Jan. 1931, p.35-41. (Published at 61, Avenue Jean-Jaurès, Paris, France)

Chemical finishing treatments of cotton.

Thompson, A.W. A review of the principles of good practice and its results. Textile American, v.56, no.4, Oct.1931, p.41-42. (Published at 440-442 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass.)

Discusses the effect of humidification in mills.

Trotman, S.R. Enzymes and their applications in the textile industries. American Dyestuff Reporter, v.20, no.19, Sept.28,1931, p.623-626. (Published by Howes Publishing Co., 440 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.) Reprinted from Dyer and Calico Printer.

Ullmann, Gustav. Verfahren zum auskochen vegetabilischer fasern mit und ohne druck. Melliand Textilberichte, v.12, no.9, Sept.1931, p.577-581 (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

Methods of boiling out vegetable fibers with and without pressure.

Whitin machine works. Whitin spinning frames for cotton. Whitinsville, Mass., [c1931] 135p. tables.

Contents include: numbering tables for cotton yarn by weight in grains of one skein; tables of breaking weight of warp yarn; equivalents of yarn counts; cotton yardage tables; roving tables; and discussion of humidity; besides the description of spinning frames.

Winding machines for every type of yarn. Textile Mercury and Argus, v.85, no.2221, Oct.9,1931, p.375-376. illus. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

New machinery introduced by the Universal Winding Company.



## Technology of Consumption

McGowan, E.B., and Waite, C.A. Textiles and clothing. Revised ed. New York, The Macmillan company, 1931. 344p. illus.  
Chap.IV.Cotton: p.70-118.

Williams, John Guilfoyle. Textiles on test. A study for distributor and consumer of the wearing and washing properties of fabrics and garments. London, Chapman and Hall, Ltd., 1931. 194p. illus.

## SEED AND SEED PRODUCTS

Athanassof, N. Os carocos de algodao na alimentacao e de engorda. Revista de Agricultura, v.6, no. 7/8, July/Aug.1931, p.274-278. (Published at Sao Paulo, Brazil)

Cotton seed in the feeding of milk cattle and fat cattle.

Culbertson, J.J. History of cottonseed crushing in Texas. Cotton Oil Press, v.15, no.6, Oct.1931, p.25-27, 29. (Published at Memphis, Tenn.)

Haddock, Dudley V. Scientist discovers new uses for cotton seed. Farm and Live Stock Record, v.38, no.7, Sept 1931, p.12, 18. (Published by Florida Publishing Co., Jacksonville, Fla.)

Description of uses of a new product, "Florida Albumen," prepared from cotton seed by the German chemist, Caspar Schmitt.

Harmon, S.M. Harmon's lucid reply to Bilbo. A splendid statement of the facts concerning the unfortunate situation of cotton farmers, cotton ginner and oil mills in Mississippi. Cotton Oil Press, v.15, no.6, Oct.1931, p.9-10. (Published at Memphis, Tenn.)

Letter from the secretary of the Mississippi Division of the National Cottonseed Products Association regarding the utilization of cotton seed in Mississippi.

Levy, J. La chloropicrine pour le déparasitage des graines de coton. Association Cotonnière Coloniale, v.29, no.4, Oct.1931, p.175-176. (Published at Paris, France)

Chloropicrine for the disinfecting of cotton seed.

Looking backward. Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner, v.39, no.2, Oct.1931, p.8-10. tables. (Published at 161 Spring St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga.)

Compares values of cottonseed products in 1931 with values in 1901.

Meloy, Guy S. Cottonseed grading. American Ginner and Cotton Oil Miller, v.9, no.2, Oct.1931, p.9-10, 22. (Published at P.O.Box 504, Little Rock, Ark.)

National cottonseed products association. Farmers should sell or exchange their cottonseed and buy cottonseed meal and hulls. Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.32, no.39, Sept.26,1931, p.3. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Texas)

Bulletin issued by the Educational Service, National Cottonseed Products Association, A.L. Ward, director, given in full. It compares the effect on livestock of feeding cotton seed and cottonseed meal.

Neighbors, Ottis. The supremacy of cotton oil over other vegetable oils. Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.32, no.42, Oct.17,1931, p.3. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Texas)

Whittam, William. Cotton-seed flour. Textile Recorder, v.49, no.582, Sept.15,1931, p.38. (Published at 121, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Womble, Cecil. Chemistry of the cottonseed. American Ginner and Cotton Oil Miller, v.9, no.2, Oct.1931, p.20. (Published at P.O.Box 504, Little Rock, Ark.)

#### LEGISLATION, REGULATION, AND ADJUDICATION

Another attempt to burden the ginning industry. Cotton Ginners' Journal, v.3, no.1, Oct.1931, p.7, 20. (Published at Dallas, Texas)

Texas House bill no.29 would require "all public warehousemen, and cotton yard operators, as defined by the laws of this State who have in storage or in their possession any cotton, and all ginners as defined by the laws of this State, shall hereafter be required, when asked by the owner of any cotton held by them, to draw samples of cotton and send same to the nearest public cotton classing station established under this act by the Commissioner of Agriculture."

A copy of the bill is giver.



Texas cotton acreage reduction cut. Cotton Trade Journal, v.11, no.40, Sept.26,1931, p.7. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Full text of the act passed in September, 1931.

Thompson, John C. "Prize" resolution introduced before Texas legislature is chief of all threats at destruction of private business. Cotton Ginners' Journal, v.3, no.1, Oct.1931, p.5, 18. (Published at Dallas, Texas)

Concurrent resolution no.13 introduced Sept.14, 1931, urged "that the price of ginning and wrapping the present cotton crop be materially reduced."

A copy of the resolution is given.

#### MISCELLANEOUS--GENERAL

American society for testing materials. Yearbook, August, 1931. Philadelphia, 1931. 342p.

Contains by-laws, list of members, list of standing committees, regulations governing them, and a list of standards and tentative standards for textile materials.

The China year book 1931. Edited by H.G.W.Woodhead. Shanghai, The North-China Daily News and Herald, Ltd., [1931] 731p. tables.

Agents for U.S.A.: University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Ill.

Includes a description of cotton production and manufacture in China and a list of the cotton mills, showing number of spindles and number of looms in each: p.142-145. Exports of cotton seed, 1928 and 1929, are also given: p.146.

Committee D-13 declared indispensable to industry and public. Textile World, v.80, no.17, Oct.24,1931, p.1602-1603. illus. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York,N.Y.)

Report of meeting held in Washington, D.C., Oct. 15-16, 1931.

Coordination of mill departments stressed at S.T.A. convention. Textile World, v.80, no.16, Oct.17, 1931, p.1510-1512. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York,N.Y.)

Report of meeting of Southern Textile Association, held at Selwyn Hotel, Charlotte, N.C., Oct.9-10,1931.

Cotton Institute honors Hines--hears indictment of non-conformists.

Textile World, v.80, no.17, Oct.

24,1931, p.1594-1596. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., N.Y.)

Report of meeting of the Cotton-Textile Institute, New York, Oct.21,1931.

Brief report also in Commerce and Finance, v.20, no.43, Oct.28,1931, p.1601.

The cotton manufacturers at Providence. Fibre and Fabric, v.84, no.2436, Oct.10,1931, p.6-9, 11, 13-14, 16-18, 20-23. portraits. (Published by Wade Publishing Co., 465 Main St., Kendall Sq., Cambridge, Mass.)

Proceedings of the annual convention of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, Oct. 7-8, 1931.

Resolutions of the Cotton Committee regarding Official Staple Standards, Official Pima Staple Standards, and preparation boxes are given, as are the replies of the U.S.Department of Agriculture to these resolutions.

Also in American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.45, no.42, Oct.15,1931, p.19-58, 67-76.

Also in Textile American, v.56, no.5, Nov.1931, p.12-20.

Crosby, Henry T. A Southern cotton council. Texas Weekly, v.7, no.43, Oct.24,1931, p.9-10. (Published at 2500 McKinney Ave., Dallas, Texas)

Report of Dallas conference of representatives of various divisions of the cotton industry called by C.O.Moser, Oct.20, 1931.

Heroic grimness pervades lobby at N.A.C.M. meeting in Providence. Textile World, v.80, no.15, Oct. 10, 1931, p.1396-1404. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Brief report of the annual meeting of National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, Oct.7-8, 1931.

Maugini, Armando. La giornata internazionale del cotone. Agricoltura Coloniale, v.25, no.9, Sept.1931, p.415-418. (Published at Firenze, Italy)

International cotton day (at the International Colonial Exposition, Paris)

National association of cotton manufacturers. Transactions, nos.128-129. 1930. [Waltham, Mass., 1930] 367p.

Contents include: Outline of history (of the association): p.28-33.-Raw cotton (resolutions): p.127-129.-Common interests of cotton growers and spinners, by C.O.Moser: p.130-140.-The Federal Farm Board and the cotton situation, by Carl Williams: p.141-150.-Raw cotton problems, by Sidney Y.West: p.151-163.-Report of Cotton committee: p.299-301.

New and extended uses for cotton dramatized at trade rally. Textile World, v.80, no.17, Oct.24, 1931, p.1597-1599. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Includes a list of the uses displayed at the annual meeting of the Cotton-Textile Institute in New York, Oct.21,1931; extracts from the remarks of Geo.A. Sloan; and brief comments on the remarks of Brigadier General Whitehead, E.T.Pickard, A.W. Palmer, and Alston H. Garside.

Oklahoma state cotton conference. Proceedings... Oklahoma City, July 21, 1931. [Stillwater], A.and M. College, Extension Division, [1931] [25]p. Mimeo-graphed.

Includes the following papers: Grade and staple of Oklahoma cotton, by W.B.Lanham; The rise of the saw gin and its influence on the character of the cottons of the world, by G.S.Meloy; Cotton research program in Oklahoma and some results, by N.E.Winters; Quality cotton and the cotton buyer; Boll weevil situation in Oklahoma; Cotton boll weevil control, by Ernest E. Scholl; New and extended uses for cotton, by R.J.Cheatham.

Pearse, Arno S. Egyptian cotton from the points of view of the spinning industry. L'Égypte Contemporaine, année 22, no.127, Mar.1931, p.388-398. (Published by Société Royale d'Économie Politique, de Statistique et de Législation, Cairo, Egypt)

Contains a summary of the decisions of the Joint Egyptian Committee on standardization of types, humidity in Egyptian cotton and mixing of varieties.

Southern textile association. Importance of co-operation between departments of cotton mill stressed



at semi-annual meeting--Purchasing, carding and spinning discussed in three principal addresses. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.45, no.43, Oct.22,1931, p.19-28, 34. (Published by Frank P. Bennett and Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Report of meeting held Oct.9-10, Charlotte, N.C.

Tashkent. Nauchno-essledovatd'skii institut po khlopkovodstvu. Bulletins of the Scientific Research Cotton Institution, nos.2-5, 1930. (Published at Tashkent, U.S.S.R.)

In Russian.

Twenty-eighth list of doctoral dissertations in political economy in progress in American universities and colleges. American Economic Review, v.21, no.3, Sept.1931, p.583-606. (Published at 450 Ahnaip St., Menasha, Wis.)

The following theses on subjects relating to cotton are listed: Economic aspects of the boll weevil infestation, by M.V.McDougal, Johns Hopkins; Competitive cotton production. 1. International. 2. Inter-regional, domestic, by W.H.Van der Merwe, Minnesota; Scientific management and the cotton textile industry, by H.J.Rehn, Chicago; The tariff on cotton, by J.G.Maddox, Wisconsin; Studies in the forecasting of prices of certain agricultural commodities, with special consideration of cotton, wheat and corn, by E.M.Daggitt, Minnesota.

Uganda protectorate. Dept. of Agriculture. Annual report...for the year ended 31st December, 1930. (pt.1) Entebbe, Govt.printer, 1931. 44p.

Contents include: A short account of the history and development of cotton in Uganda, by G.W.Nye; Details of machinery at ginneries in the Uganda Protectorate--1930 season.

The report discusses the effect of the "black-arm" disease, the exports of cotton, cotton grading, and the number of ginneries licensed.

United States Institute for textile research, inc. Survey of textile research in the United States, conducted for the Textile foundation. Boston, Mass., 1931. 128p. Mimeographed.



"Of 1435 industrial concerns, commercial laboratories, educational institutions and government departments canvassed by the survey 661 (46.06%) replied, and of this number 267 (18.6%) reported being engaged in textile research."-p.16.

Ziegler, Jesse A. Sixty years of cotton. Cotton Trade Journal, v.11, no.40, Sept.26,1931, p.2. illus. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Reminiscences of a member of the Houston cotton trade.

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## C O T T O N   R E P O R T S

ISSUED CURRENTLY BY  
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Crop Reports (Summarized in Crops and Markets, which is issued monthly):  
Dec. 8, 1931, report as of December 1 (final) on estimated probable total ginnings of cotton, and estimated acreage of cotton abandoned since July 1.

Grade and Staple Reports:

Grade, Staple Length and Tenderability of Cotton Ginned in the United States: to be issued Nov. 27, 1931, Jan. 8, Feb. 12, Apr. 15, 1932.

Market News Reports:

American Cotton Linters Price Report: issued Thursdays.  
Daily Official Report of the Designated Spot Cotton Markets.  
Staple Cotton Premiums: issued Saturdays.  
Weekly Cotton Review: issued Saturdays.  
Weekly Cotton Market Bulletin: issued Fridays, in cooperation with the California Department of Agriculture.

World Cotton Prospects: issued monthly.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Activity in the Cotton Spinning Industry: issued monthly, about the 20th.  
Cotton Consumed, on Hand, Imported and Exported, and Active Cotton Spindles: issued monthly, about the 14th.

Cottonseed Received, Crushed, and on Hand, and Cottonseed Products Manufactured, Shipped out, on Hand and Exported: issued monthly about the 12th.

Report on Cotton Ginnings: reports on 1931 crop to be issued Nov. 21, Dec. 8, 21, 1931; Jan. 23, and Mar. 21, 1932.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

Foreign Yarn Trade Notes: issued monthly.  
International Knit Goods News: issued monthly.  
Weekly Cotton Service Bulletins: issued weekly.  
What the World's Cotton Goods Markets are Doing: issued weekly.